

## INTERNATIONAL

## Herald Tribune

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PARIS, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1972

Established 1887

ODAY'S WEATHER FORECAST — PARIS: Sky cloudy. Temp. 59-69 (15-21). Tomorrow: Sky. Yesterday's temp. 68-73 (15-21). LON-  
DON: Partly cloudy. Temp. 61-62 (17-21).  
MORNING: Similar. Yesterday's temp. 61-62  
93. CHANNEL: Moderate. ROME: Partly  
cloudy. Temp. 70-80 (21-28). NEW YORK:  
West. Temp. 75-81 (23-28). Yesterday's temp.  
1 (21-28).

ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2

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Japanese Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka meeting Chairman Mao Tse-tung on Wednesday.

## Ending 35 Years of State of War

## China, Japan Establish Ties Today

By John Burns

© The Globe and Mail, Toronto  
PEKING, Sept. 28.—Decades of hostility between China and Japan came to a close tomorrow morning with the signing of a communique establishing diplomatic relations and declaring an end to the state of war which has existed between the two countries for over 35 years.

The communiqué was to take effect shortly after 10 a.m. (0400 MET) with Premier Chou En-lai

China and Premier Kakuei Tanaka of Japan signing the document in a televised ceremony in the Great Hall of the People.

At a banquet given by Mr. Tanaka on the eve of the signing ceremony, the Chinese premier spoke of the agreement between the two countries as a "historic moment" and said it would bring great rejoicing among the peoples of both countries.

Mr. Chou, who led Communist guerrillas in the fight against Japanese invaders in the 1930s, declared that the agreement will "make a positive contribution to the relaxation of tension in Asia and the safeguarding of world peace."

"The termination of the state of war and the normalization of

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Toward the Future

For his part the Japanese premier described the agreement as "a step toward the future," achieved only "after long years and after traversing a difficult route."

Mr. Tanaka, who served as a general in the Japanese Army which occupied Manchuria, predicted that in the years ahead the ties of friendship between the two countries "will be ever more closely knit together."

Although neither side revealed details of the communiqué before the signing ceremony, it was known before Mr. Tanaka's journey to China that the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two states would be contingent on the rupture of Japan's diplomatic ties with the Nationalist government on Taiwan.

Apparently that step was to be announced in Tokyo by Deputy Premier Takeo Miki scheduling a press conference to begin half an hour after the signing ceremony was to start in Peking.

Premier Chou confirmed at the dinner tonight that diplomatic ties with Japan would be established tomorrow.

The links between Tokyo and Peking will leave the United States as the only major nation in the world apart from West Germany that does not yet recognize the Peking regime.

U.S. isolation on the recogni-

## Dar es Salaam Denies Invasion

## Amin Reports Another Attack From Tanzania Is Rebuffed

KAMPALA, Uganda, Sept. 28 (UPI)—Uganda accused Tanzanian troops and Ugandan guerrillas of invading this country again today in an attempt to seize the border town of Mbutu.

Tanzania denied the charge. President Idi Amin said at a meeting of Ugandan and Libyan Army officers at the garrison

town of Jinja that the invasion attempt had failed.

He said the invaders had suffered heavy casualties when they were repelled by Ugandan infantry and mechanized battalions.

In Dar es Salaam, the Tanzanian Information Minister, Dandi Mwakagalo, said the report of new border fighting was "totally without foundation. Quite honestly, we are getting tired of these repeated accusations of military involvement."

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

First Since True

The reported clash was the first since Uganda and Tanzania accepted a truce worked out last week by Foreign Minister Oscar Arias of Somalia after 10 days of fighting. Under its terms, the two East African neighbors pulled back their forces from their border.

Gen. Amin said that Uganda had no casualties in the fight and that among the guerrillas captured was Alex Ojera, former minister of information in the government of Milton Obote.

Gen. Amin replaced him in the presidency in a military coup 20 months ago.

Mr. Ojera is being brought to Kampala for questioning, Gen. Amin said.

Hints of Threats To Envoy Behind U.S. Visa Move

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28 (Reuters)—Indications of threats against foreign diplomats and

missions in the United States prompted yesterday's move to impose visa requirements on foreigners, the State Department said.

Meanwhile, Israeli Embassy sources here said that a letter-bomb addressed to the embassy had been intercepted and rendered harmless by U.S. postal authorities.

The sources said the bomb was mailed from Amsterdam as part of a spate of letter-bombs sent by terrorists just over a week ago.

The State Department yesterday began requiring visas for all foreigners, except Canadians, entering the United States. In addition, foreigners changing planes at U.S. airports now require transit visas.

The new regulation, which is expected to affect nearly 150,000 persons before it becomes valid Jan. 1, was issued at this time because of the heavy influx of foreign diplomats into New York for the UN General Assembly and into Washington for the annual meetings of the International Monetary Fund and World Bank, the State Department said.

Dr. Nyerere and President Kenneth D. Kaunda of Zambia are the only two African leaders to have condemned President Amin for his policy of expelling Asians.

India and Tanzania have firmly denied the Ugandan charge that they are planning an invasion, with Zambian help.

The Ugandan ouster of Asians—mainly Indians—is expected to be a major topic of the talks here.

Tanzania has said that it cannot allow the Asians to settle here, but the government may be prepared to permit them to transit to this Indian Ocean port.

Dr. Nyerere will give a banquet tonight for President Giri, who is due to visit the Island of Zanzibar tomorrow.

The General Council of the Trades Union Congress rejected Mr. Heath's proposals yesterday as "unacceptable in their present form." But it agreed to continue to work with him and industrial leaders. Their next meeting was scheduled for Oct. 18, when the labor leaders were expected to submit counterproposals.

## Ceiling on Wages

The speech came two days after Mr. Heath unveiled an anti-inflation plan, including a 5 percent ceiling on wage increases and a 22-a-week limit on wage boosts from lowest-paid workers to chairmen of the board during the next 12 months.

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## Sadat Asks A Palestine Exile Govt.

## Bars Rogers Call For Interim Pact

By Henry Tanner

CAIRO, Sept. 28 (UPI)—President Anwar Sadat today called for the formation of a Palestinian government in exile as an answer to Israel's attacks on Lebanon and promised Egyptian help if the Palestinians embarked on such a course.

It was believed to be the first time that a leading Arab statesman had formally made such a proposal.

The Egyptian leader also scornfully rejected the notion of an interim government to open the Suez Canal that was favored by Secretary of State William P. Rogers at the United Nations Monday.

"Mr. Rogers is a man who is not living in this age," the president said according to the simultaneous translation of his speech broadcast by Cairo radio.

Mr. Sadat revealed that he has sought to resume the dialogue with the Soviet Union by sending a personal letter to Leonid I. Brezhnev, the Soviet Communist party leader, last month. He described the letter as "quite friendly and cordial in spirit" and added that he was waiting for an answer.

In Memory of Nasser

The president's remarks on foreign policy came near the end of a long speech dedicated to the memory of the late President Gamal Abdel Nasser, who died two years ago today. Mr. Sadat and other leading government figures were speaking to the leadership of the Arab Socialist Union, Egypt's only political party.

Mr. Sadat said that Egyptian relations with Britain were "going from good to better" and that he had received a message from Prime Minister Edward Heath in the wake of the visit to London by his foreign minister, Mohamed H. Zayyat.

Egypt was continuing its political action in Europe and the Arab world, the president said, adding that he hoped he would soon be able to give a report on this effort to the party.

The United States clearly was the villain in Mr. Sadat's statement, in addition to Israel.

Mr. Sadat repeatedly charged that the American veto in the UN Security Council had been the green light for Israel's attack on Lebanon and what he termed the murder of many innocent women and children there in the course of these operations.

"There will be no partial settlement and no direct negotiations," he said, referring to Mr. Rogers' United Nations speech. This Egyptian position had been made clear to Mr. Rogers a year ago, he said in an allusion to Egyptian-American talks that broke down largely because Egypt felt it could not obtain sufficient guarantees that a partial agreement would lead to an overall settlement, including full Israeli withdrawal.

Israel has consistently stated

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

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Plane Hijacker Gets Life in U.S.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Sept. 28 (AP)—Melvin Marvin Fisher, 49, drew a life sentence yesterday after his conviction in the July 12 piracy of an American Airlines airplane.

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## Bomb in Sofa Blasts Store In Belfast

### Three 'Delivery Men' Were Guerrillas

BELFAST, Sept. 28 (AP).—Three guerrillas bombers coolly hefted a sofa into a downtown Belfast furniture store today, claiming it was a routine delivery, and then strolled out leaving no warning that it contained a 200-pound gelignite boobytrap.

The time bomb was discovered by chance when a store salesman realized the sofa was suspiciously heavy. He alerted British Army sappers, who smelled gelignite fumes when they examined the sofa.

Security forces evacuated the area only minutes before the sofa exploded, wrecking the three-story building and two neighboring shops and shattering scores of windows along the street. There were no casualties.

The explosion came amid an upsurge of violence in Northern Ireland, marking the inconclusive end of Ulster peace talks in England which most Roman Catholic politicians boycotted.

#### Snipers Hit

At least five persons have died in the past 38 hours and British troops claimed they had probably killed two snipers in Belfast.

In Dungannon, County Tyrone, guerrillas bombed the home of the sister of Catholic MP Bernadette Devlin late last night. But Mrs. Elizabeth Farrell and her husband, Tom, were visiting neighbors and they escaped injury. Their home was wrecked. Police blamed the attack on Protestant extremists.

Tonight, a 33-year-old Protestant was shot through the head near the doorway of his home in east Belfast. Police said the gunman fired a single shot before driving off.

Meanwhile, in Dublin, leaders of the Catholic-oriented Social Democratic and Labor party, which boycotted this week's Ulster peace conference, met today with Irish Republic Premier Jack Lynch.

A statement later said Mr. Lynch and the politicians had agreed that only four-sided talks, between the Irish and British governments and the Protestant and Catholic communities in the North, could resolve the Ulster crisis.

The conference ended yesterday with a British pledge to produce a discussion paper representing all shades of political opinion in the North as a possible springboard for a settlement.

#### N.Y. Man Arrested

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28 (Reuters).—A New York bus driver with contacts among leaders of the Irish Republican Army was arrested today and charged with assembling an arsenal of weapons, the Justice Department announced.

Attorney General Richard Kleindienst said the charges against Patrick Purcell, 41, were lodged by a federal grand jury on Tuesday but were kept secret until his arrest in New York.

According to the indictment, Mr. Purcell purchased 58 guns between Dec. 1, 1971 and June 1, 1972. A month later, he is known to have been in Ireland for a convention of the American Division of the Ancient Order of Hibernians in Dublin.

## Eban Urges Mideast Talks Outside Framework of UN

### From wire dispatches

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Sept. 28.—Foreign Minister Abba Eban of Israel called today for negotiations between the parties to the Mideast conflict outside the framework of the United Nations.

UN organs, he said, only obstruct the path to peace between Israel and the Arab states.

In a speech to the General Assembly, Mr. Eban said the areas of international conflict on which progress had been made during the last year involved direct negotiations.

He cited talks between the two Germanies, the United States and China, the United States and the Soviet Union, the two Koreas and India and Pakistan.

"In each case the achievement

## Sadat Urges Exile Govt.

(Continued from Page 1) that it will seek to hold onto substantial parts of the Arab territory conquered in the June war of 1967.

Referring to his surprising decision last July to end the Soviet military presence in Egypt, Mr. Sadat said: "I was faced with the fact that we were standing on quicksand."

"I can tell you: I never felt that I breathed as freely as this summer. We thank God the Almighty that today we breathe freely and easily," he said.

His announcement that he had sent a personal message to Mr. Brezhnev confirmed diplomatic observers here in the belief that Egypt is seeking a stabilization of relations with Moscow at the present level—that is, virtually no military relations, but friendly ties in other fields.

### No Israeli Reaction

JERUSALEM, Sept. 28 (UPI).—The Israeli government declined to reply immediately tonight to Mr. Sadat's proposal for the establishment of a Palestinian government-in-exile, but government officials said privately that Israel would refuse to negotiate with a government formed by Palestinian guerrillas just as they had with the guerrillas themselves.

## Syria and Russia Reported Making Military Treaty

BEIRUT, Sept. 28 (UPI).—Syria and the Soviet Union have started talks in Damascus to conclude a military treaty, the French-language Beirut newspaper, *L'Orient-Le Jour*, said today.

Earlier, the newspaper reported that the Russians had established an air bridge between Odessa and Damascus for military supplies.

*L'Orient-Le Jour* quoted Arab diplomatic sources as saying: "Negotiations are currently under way at a high level in the Syrian capital with a view to the conclusion of a Russo-Syrian military treaty."

The newspaper said: "The immediate object of such a agreement would be to protect Damascus against an expected Israeli attack."

## 2 Sides Deny Paris Talks Make Gains

### Signs of Narrowed Differences Persist

(Continued from Page 1) presidential elections," Mr. Thuy said. "But who has the right to install the presidential regime that calls for presidential elections?" He said that the present Saigon government did not have that right.

A constituent assembly, in drawing up a new constitution, would determine whether South Vietnam was to have a president, prime minister, chairman, etc., he continued.

Discussing terrorism, Mr. Sharp praised Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim for bringing up the question of terror before the assembly, but did not specifically mention the proposal by Secretary of State William P. Rogers for a new treaty covering terrorism.

Discussing terrorism, Mr. Sharp said: "The means of dealing with the problem will be as varied as its forms. Some international legal instruments already exist for the purpose. These should be quickly strengthened through ratification by as many states as possible. Perhaps new international machinery and new international legal instruments will be necessary as well. Then, let us create them."

#### Dates to 1988

Questioned on Mr. Thuy's call for a constituent assembly, David Lamberton, spokesman for the U.S. delegation here, said that it was a proposal dating from 1968. Both Communist delegations strongly emphasized the importance of a political settlement during today's session, while the U.S. emphasis was on the prisoner-of-war issue and the North Vietnamese invasion of the South, he added.

Mr. Lamberton, when he was questioned on the Communists' insistence on elections, said that "the question still is at what point do the elections come." He said the Communists demanded replacement of the present Saigon government by the three-part coalition before the elections. "We say the government should be formed after the popular consultation."

He described today's meeting as "one of very little movement." He said the U.S. delegation was disappointed that the Communists refused to respond to protests on the treatment of prisoners of war and that they still refused to discuss the presence of North Vietnamese troops in South Vietnam.

The South Vietnamese, both here and in Saigon, repeated their outright rejection of the Communists' plan to replace the Saigon government. Their spokesman here said that Mr. Thuy had "no right" to talk of the South Vietnamese government or constitution or to otherwise interfere in Saigon's affairs.

### Ireland Opposed

The states voting against seating the representatives of liberation movements were Britain, the United States, Brazil, Spain, Italy, Ireland, Greece, France, Canada, Belgium, Australia, Portugal and South Africa.

The five permanent members of the Security Council met for dinner last night for the first time in UN history. Spokesmen said the "strictly social" evening had been filled with "joking and laughter."

Secretary-General Waldheim was host to Secretary Rogers, Foreign Minister Maurice Schuman of France, Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home of Britain, Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko of the Soviet Union, and the Chinese delegate to the United Nations, Huang Hua.

Nationalist China, which held the fifth seat until last year, was always left out of the dinners because of the controversy over Chinese representation in the UN.

(Continued from Page 1) success of our talks and highly praise the important contribution made by Premier Tanaka and Foreign Minister (Masayoshi) Chou to the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and Japan," Mr. Chou added.

In his toast, Mr. Tanaka said, "The step we are taking now is for tomorrow."

Japanese sources said that Mr. Chou and Mr. Tanaka would sign the communiqué in Peking's Great Hall of the People tomorrow, after which Mr. Chou would go with Mr. Tanaka to Shanghai.

#### Meeting With Mao

The final formal talks between Mr. Tanaka and Mr. Chou came less than 24 hours after Mr. Tanaka had a one-hour discussion with Chairman Mao Tse-tung last night.

Observers said that Mr. Mao appeared to have indicated his approval of the establishment of diplomatic relations.

Mr. Tanaka visited Peking's Imperial Palace in the morning and received Mr. Chou in the afternoon for their last formal talk, which lasted about one hour and 20 minutes.

The two Asian leaders also exchanged examples of their own calligraphy.

Japanese sources said that Premier Tanaka asked Mr. Chou whether they should sign with Chinese-style brush or regular fountain pens. They said that Mr. Chou replied that he usually signed with a pen because of an old injury to his writing hand.

### 5 Lebanese Civilians Returned by Israel

TEL AVIV, Sept. 28 (Reuters).—Five Lebanese civilians who were captured by Israeli forces during their anti-guerrilla raid into Lebanon two weeks ago were returned to Lebanon today, a military spokesman announced here.

He said that investigations had shown that the five were in no way connected with guerrilla activities.

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Associated Press  
SMALL CASUALTY—South Vietnamese villager carries a wounded child to aid station near Song Vei, south of Da Nang. Youngster was the victim of North Vietnamese shelling during the recent heavy fighting in the area.

## Vientiane Officials Optimistic

## Laotian Communists Accept Unconditional Negotiation

By Fox Butterfield

VIENTIANE, Sept. 28 (NYT).—Laotian government officials have suddenly become optimistic this week over the prospects for a negotiated settlement of the Laotian war following the latest exchange of messages with the pro-Communist Pathet Lao leadership, Prince Souphanouvong.

Although the government has acknowledged little publicly, one well-informed cabinet minister said today that the Pathet Lao have now agreed to send a delegation to Vientiane for "unconditional negotiations."

Stating broadly, the minister remarked, "I'm optimistic about peace for the first time in years."

According to diplomatic sources, Premier Souvanna Phouma is also in a "buoyant mood" after two messages from his half-brother, Prince Souphanouvong, in the last week.

### Previous Discussions

But foreign diplomats with long experience in this country, where vagueness and rumors are a way of life, are still uncertain what has actually been agreed to, and they recall that in 1970 preliminary discussions leading to negotiations broke down after almost all problems seemed to have been settled.

In part, these observers caution that the present sense of optimism in Vientiane may stem from the atmosphere created by the two days of secret meetings in Paris between presidential adviser Henry A. Kissinger and North Vietnamese Foreign Minister Le Duc Tho.

The latest series of exchanges stems from an offer made by Prince Souvanna on July 24 to accept the Pathet Lao's five-point peace proposal of 1970 as the "basis for discussion."

Unlike the substantive demands made by the North Vietnamese and National Liberation Front in Vietnam, the Pathet Lao's five points are a largely innocuous plan calling for respect for the monarchy, free elections and formation of a representative government. Prince Souvanna appears to have accepted the five points as the basis for discussion in an effort to show his good-will and to help get negotiations started.

The major obstacle to peace negotiations has long been the conflicting demands by the Pathet Lao that all American bombing in Laos must be stopped before the talks, and the government

### Laird Vows 'Justice'

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28 (UPI).—Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird said today he hopes no one brings criminal charges against the American prisoners, but he opened the possibility of a charge.

Under military law, Mr. Laird said, any man in uniform is liable to charges against any of man in uniform for alleged violations of the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

He said that if charges were filed "Justice will be done" and that "Justice, as far as I'm concerned, as long as I'm here, will be served with a great deal of money."

Laird held a news conference and said: "They will face no charge as far as the Department of Defense is concerned. I can assure you of that."

## One GI Killed In Week's Action

SAIGON, Sept. 28 (UPI).—Comunist troops pounded a Special Forces camp at Ba To with 1,000 artillery rounds today and fought up to its barbed-wire barricades before they were beaten back by South Vietnamese Rangers, field reports said.

Military sources said at least 25 Communists were killed in "very, very hard" fighting at Ba To, one of seven government base camps in the Quang Ngai Province attacked yesterday and today. During the night, Communists pushed government defenders out of another company-sized position in the province, 300 miles northeast of Saigon, the sources said.

Fighting raged through all seven of the coastal provinces from the Demilitarized Zone to the central coast, the reports said. Some officers said the Communists appeared bent on seizing as much territory as possible before any cease-fire.

Thirty miles northeast of Ba To, waves of U.S. B-52 bombers and fighter planes pounded Communist artillery positions surrounding Quang Tri City, a U.S. command spokesman said. The spokesman said the North Vietnamese still have 17-mile-range 100-mm artillery guns outside the city which was recaptured by government forces three weeks ago.

The command also said U.S. F-4 Phantom jets flew more than 300 raids over North Vietnam yesterday, leveling 30 to 40 storage buildings at a military supply area 84 miles northwest of Hanoi.

Near Saigon, government militiamen battled Communist troops for more than four hours yesterday, sources said. They said eight to 10 militiamen were killed or missing in the fighting seven miles from the capital. Communist losses were not known.

Elsewhere, four South Vietnamese engineers were killed yesterday when North Vietnamese gunners fired a mortar barrage into a section of Highway 1, which links the cities of Da Nang and Hué on the upper coast. The

aliied command now has reported these total casualties for the war: Americans, 45,852 killed in action; 1,047 dead as a result of nonhostile action; 303,400 wounded; 1,631 missing, captured or interned; and 118 missing as a result of nonhostile action. South Vietnamese: 156,000 killed and 405,506 wounded. Viet Cong and North Vietnamese: 832,569 killed.

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## Navy Accused of Illegal Air Raids in Asia

Unit Decides to Widen Its Probe

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28 (AP).—A Senate Armed Services committee is broadening its inquiry into illegal U.S. Air Force raids on North Vietnam to look at allegations that the same happened in the Navy.

Sen. John Stennis, committee chairman, said yesterday that Navy witnesses would be interrogated today. They are Capt. Navy Lt. William Gregg upper and Lt. William Charles re, both of whom served on aircraft carrier Constellation when it was stationed in Gulf of Tonkin late last year early this year.

Sen. Stennis said that he had lived the allegations of unauthorized air strikes by the Navy in the main Saturday.

After his staff studied the issue, Sen. Stennis said that he concluded that they were sufficiently serious that the full committee should explore the matter further.

Details Not Given

Sen. Stennis declined to go into details of the allegations against the Navy or whether they were comparable to those against Air Force Gen. John Deane, which the committee has investigating.

That neither of today's witnesses had volunteered information to the committee.

Sen. Stennis also reported that committee had voted to re-

quest the Defense Department to provide it with five documents relating to former rules of engagement governing air combat.

Those rules, no longer in effect, said that U.S. warplanes did not engage in hostilities unless fired upon. Gen. Deane

claimed of ordering a series of strikes last winter.

Gunners Held Fire

orth Vietnamese gunners often held their fire even while being bombed by warplanes sent on unauthorized raids by

Gen. Deane, Air Force Sgt. Jim Franks told the Senate committee. His testimony adds to the argument over whether it was Washington or Hanoi that violated the bilateral understandings of 1968.

Part of those understandings, according to Johnson administration officials, was that Hanoi would tolerate American reconnaissance planes flying over North Vietnam in exchange for a halt in the bombing.

Gen. Franks told the Senate committee that it "amazed me" long the North Vietnamese lured U.S. bombing before retreating back. Gen. Franks' testimony was given in closed session on Sept. 14 and released today.

No Reaction Seen

"At the beginning," Sgt. Franks said, "of the January and early February period of unauthorized bombing of the North, 'most of our strikes did not receive hostile actions.'

"In fact," he said, "it was vicious to me or it seemed logical to me that their orders in North Vietnam were not to shoot at us if we were not shooting at them, because even when they were U.S. planes were bombing they weren't receiving hostile actions."

"A flight would come back from North Vietnam and not get shot at after they had bombed," Gen. Franks said. "And I couldn't believe it, because there was a great deal in the way of guns in North Vietnam. So it amazed me."

Forbearance finally gave way, Gen. Franks said. "After the middle of February. And it seemed to me that the North Vietnamese were finally reacting and finally allowed their gunners to shoot."

## Gallup Poll

### Nixon Seen More Credible Than McGovern by Voters

By George Gallup

Princeton, N.J., Sept. 28.—Through Sen. George McGovern's strategy of capitalizing on a credibility gap to President Nixon, the President is seen as more sincere and believable" than Sen. McGovern by a six-to-one margin among the nation's voters.

Even many of Sen. McGovern's own party members see Mr. Nixon as the more "sincere and believable" of the two candidates. In the case of young voters, 16 to 29 years, on whom Sen. McGovern has pinned high hopes, Mr. Nixon wins by a sizable margin on this issue.

A young Pennsylvania man said this to say: "The Democrat, I find it difficult to support McGovern. He started out as a knight on a white charger but he has since succumbed to disease which afflicts most Americans—backing down on personal convictions to gain votes."

A total of 1,534 adults, 18 and over, were interviewed in person in this survey, which was conducted in more than 300 localities across the nation during the



SCHOOL RING—Two students chatting in front of a mural of a pay telephone in the hall of the newly opened Florida International University in Miami recently. Murals of a large gum-ball machine and a parking meter also adorn the school's hallways.

### McGovern Vows Urban Help, 2 Mayors' Panels to Aid Him

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28 (AP).—

Sen. George McGovern today named a team of more than 30 mayors to help him forge a long-range urban policy and pledged \$4 billion in interim relief to cities.

The Democratic presidential nominee also announced that a second group, Mayors for McGovern, will begin campaigning in his behalf. It is headed by John V. Lindsay of New York, Joseph Alutto of San Francisco and Roman Gribbs of Detroit.

That trio will participate as well on the new policy panel, for which Sen. McGovern designated Mayors Kenneth Gibson of Newark, N.J., Richard J. Daley of Chicago and Kevin P. White of Boston and Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey of Minnesota as leaders.

After introducing the new campaign units, Sen. McGovern attacked the Nixon administration's urban record and declared the election "will determine the fate of American cities for the next two decades."

In remarks prepared for a mid-morning news conference, the South Dakotan called for a redirection of federal funds from the Vietnam war to jobs, housing, crime prevention, environmental protection, schools and urban transportation.

He was particularly critical of the Federal Housing Administration, saying "the federal government today is... becoming the nation's largest slumlord."

"In city after city," he said, "there has been 'systematic fraud in federal housing programs by real-estate brokers, mortgage houses and, in some cases, FHA officials and appraisers. Thousands of home buyers have been cheated, and neighborhoods devastated."

The scandalous practices and mismanagement in FHA programs must be stopped."

Sen. McGovern said federal housing authorities in at least 20 cities, including St. Louis, Chicago and Washington, face imminent bankruptcy while "Richard Nixon has impounded some \$315 million which could be used" to keep them alive.

"Under my administration," Sen. McGovern said, "the impounding of funds appropriated by Congress because of so-called inflationary pressures will cease. These public programs should not be penalized for the mistakes of other sectors of the economy."

Sen. McGovern hailed the recent congressional compromise

on the revenue-sharing bill as "a very welcome step" but said "as President, I would increase that program another \$4 billion in emergency fiscal relief to cities, out of money saved through tax reform and cuts in unnecessary military spending."

The nominee's comments came in his only public appearance planned until next week, when he resumes full-scale campaigning.

On Sunday night, the Columbia Broadcasting System network will televise the first of a projected series of nine one-hour broadcasts through which Sen. McGovern hopes to persuade the public of his fitness for the presidency. The New York Times reported.

The first program will cost the McGovern campaign between \$70,000 and \$75,000 for air time alone, not including production expenses, and financial difficulties could make it impossible to go through with the nine scheduled broadcasts, party sources said, according to The Times.

The networks at first expressed reluctance to sell Sen. McGovern the kind and quantity of time they wanted. But under pressure from Lawrence F. O'Brien, his campaign chairman, they have relented and agreed to make the time available.

Shriver Plea for Youth

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 28 (AP).—Before an audience of policemen, Sargent Shriver pleaded yesterday for understanding of what causes youthful crime and said the solution begins by strengthening the home.

"We see too much of it to hold them responsible," he said of youthful offenders. "We see too many of them respond if given a chance."

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**Referendum on Joining Is Monday****Danish Premier Confident on EEC**

By Michael Stern

LYNGBY, Denmark, Sept. 28 (UPI)—Premier Jens Otto Krag of Denmark said today that he was confident his countrymen would vote yes Monday in their referendum on joining the European Economic Community.

Mr. Krag said there were overwhelming economic reasons for Denmark to be part of the Common Market, but even more important would be the opportunity for Danes to make their special contribution to what he called the "new dynamic now emerging in Europe."

In an interview at Marienborg, the 250-year-old house north of Copenhagen that is used as a country retreat by Denmark's premiers, Mr. Krag said he doubted that Norway's rejection of EEC membership would affect the outcome here.

It will undoubtedly influence some people to vote no, he said, but there will be a compensating gain of yes votes caused by the growing perception here of the political and economic problems developing in Norway because of the decision to stay out.

**Washington-Area Motel Has Suite For Tired Diplomats: \$1,400 a Day**

By Paul Hodge

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28 (UPI)—The Holiday Inn in Gaithersburg, Md., outside Washington, has just opened what it proudly believes is the world's most luxurious and expensive motel lodgings—a seven-room, three-bedroom, four-bath, "presidential suite" for \$1,400 a night.

Designed for "tired executives . . . and foreign diplomats," and decorated at a cost close to \$200,000, it includes a water bed and a circular, motorized, tilting master bed which is equipped with taps dispensing Scotch and soda, bourbon and water, and martini cocktails.

The price includes all food and drink, a limousine with driver and 24-hour maid service.

The Washington area's next most expensive suite is thought to be the presidential suite at the Washington Hilton, which for \$325 a night includes two bedrooms and baths, parlor, study and limousine service.

The Holiday Inn penthouse suite has an executive board room, with a filled brandy decanter, an executive office with a \$5,300 desk and leather box of "vintage cigars," and a dining room-living room stocked with old books, China, Chippendale furniture and a \$3,700 Chinese rug.

But the pride of innkeeper William Dummere is the master bedroom and bath, done in gold and white French rococo modern.

The seven-foot-square Roman whirlpool bath sits by a picture window, giving a view from the eighth-floor suite of a suburban housing development and a nearby motorway. A cedar-lined sauna is part of the complex.

Even the maid's room—the third bedroom—has remote-control color TV and gold-plated bath fixtures. But the bed is not motorized or filled with water.

Asked if anyone had booked the suite yet—it became available last week—Mr. Dummere said, "Well, IBM called the other day. It's really designed for tired executives and foreign diplomats, especially ones from Latin America with unlimited expense accounts."

The Gaithersburg Holiday Inn's other rooms rent for from \$19 for a single to a maximum of \$78 for three bedrooms.

**Bremer Wins****10-Year Cut In His Term****Attacker of Wallace Makes Own Plea**

UPPER MARLBORO, Md., Sept. 28 (AP)—A three-judge appeals court today cut 10 years off Arthur H. Bremer's 68-year sentence for the shooting of Alabama Gov. George C. Wallace and three other persons.

The decision came after a 45-minute hearing during which the 22-year-old defendant made a personal appeal.

"Sixty-three years is more than life sentence," Bremer told the judges. "It is severe and harsh. I plead for a reduction of the sentence."

The Prince Georges County Circuit Court judges reduced from 15 to 10 years the sentence for assault with intent to murder Gov. Wallace and took five years off the 15-year term for using a gun in a crime of violence. The other sentences against Bremer were left untouched.

The judges gave no reason for the reduction.

The prisoner has pending an appeal of his conviction. Today's hearing dealt only with his appeal that the sentence be reduced.

Bremer, dressed in a short-sleeve light blue shirt and gray trousers, did not react visibly to the decision.

Bremer was convicted Aug. 4 of shooting Gov. Wallace, Secret Service agent Nicholas Zarbo, Alabama state police Capt. R. C. Dohard and Dora Thomas, a campaign worker, at a May 15 campaign rally in Laurel, Md.

The Milwaukee man, who also faces federal charges in connection with the shooting of Wallace and Zarbo, is serving his state court term at a penitentiary in Baltimore.

Benjamin Lipsitz, Bremer's lawyer, argued that the 68-year term offered no opportunity for rehabilitation. He urged that the sentence be reduced "to a level commensurate with an opportunity, a hope, a glimmer down the long tunnel where this kid can see his way out of this thing."

**\$99,000 Embezzler Executed in Russia**

By Paul Hodge

MOSCOW, Sept. 28 (UPI)—A 50-year-old man has been executed for embezzling \$99,000 in the city of Sverdlovsk, the newspaper Sovetskaya Rossiya said today.

The crime of N.E. Sekirov was not an isolated one; more than 200 recent cases of big-time swindling have been uncovered in the Russian Federation alone, according to Prosecutor B. Kravtsov in an article calling for more vigilance against this sort of crime.

Sekirov worked as a buyer and a salesman for a State agency.

**U.S. Captain Kills GI In German Barracks**

By Paul Hodge

CRAILSHIRE, West Germany, Sept. 28 (AP)—A black U.S. Army private was shot to death today when he allegedly threatened his commanding officer, a black captain, with a knife following a barracks racial fight, the Army reported.

The dead soldier, whose name was withheld pending notification of his family, was shot once in the neck with a pistol after he resisted arrest, the Army said.

Police said that search crews inspecting the seven-story drugstore building found the body on the first floor. The body has not been identified.

Police said, however, that the woman probably was a cashier who worked in the Drugstore.

Seven persons, including three firemen, were slightly injured in the blaze. Four persons were hurt in the rush to evacuate the building. About 800 persons were on the premises when the fire broke out.

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United Press International  
**CAT AND DOG**—Five-month-old, 40-pound Bengal tiger cub relaxing in Buena Park, Calif., amusement center while his one-year-old, 30-pound German shepherd friend stands protectively by. They have been raised together since the cub was four weeks old. He looks to the dog for "security." The unlikely pair are a favorite attraction. But what happens when he grows up and outweighs his friend by 500 pounds?

#### Obituaries

### Robert E. Dolan, Composer, Producer for Stage, Movies

WESTWOOD, Calif., Sept. 28 (UPI)—Robert Emmett Dolan, Broadway-Hollywood composer, conductor and producer, died in his sleep, apparently of a heart attack, Tuesday.

Mr. Dolan gained prominence as the composer and conductor of 27 Broadway shows. Among them were "Good News," "Strike a Pink," "Hurray for What," "Leave It to Me," "Very Warm for May" and "Louisiana Purse."

His most recent Broadway assignment was "Coco," the story of Coco Chanel, the designer, starring Katharine Hepburn, in 1962.

Earlier, he wrote the scores for "Texas, I'll Darlin'" and "For Us," which starred Bert Lahr. In the latter, Howard Taubman, then the drama critic of The New York Times, wrote that Robert Emmett Dolan's tunes are "bounding and graceful in a way reminiscent of the self-sure Twenties."

Mr. Dolan served for many years as music director of Paramount Pictures Corp. He scored more than 50 feature motion pictures including "Going My Way," "The Bells of St. Mary's" and "Blue Skies." He was affiliated, in one way or another, with many of the Bing Crosby-Bob Hope films.

He also scored some 20 television documentaries, including "The World of Jacqueline Kennedy," "The World of Jimmie

Doolittle" and shows about Ulysses S. Grant and Robert E. Lee.

His songs, in which he collaborated with such well-known lyricists as Johnny Mercer and Walter O'Keefe, included "At Last I'm in Love," "Little by Little," "Hullabaloo," "Song of the Highwayman," "You," "Out of the Past," "I Love You," "And So to Bed," "Glamour Waltz" and "Your Heart Will Tell You So."

Mr. Dolan had been a member of the Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers since 1946.

He was born in Hartford, Conn., in August, 1908, and attended Catholic High School in Montreal, where the family moved when he was 6, and Loyola College, also in Montreal. His music teachers were the well-known Joseph Schillinger and Ernest Toch.

He began as a pianist-composer-conductor in radio in 1934 with Al Goodman's orchestra. He was later signed for the Burns and Allen Show, the Diahann Shore Show and others.

John M. Flagler

NEW YORK, Sept. 28 (UPI)—John M. Flagler, 50, former humor editor of Look magazine, died on Tuesday at his home here after a long illness. Mr. Flagler was with the New Yorker from 1949 to 1955, as columnist and reporter at large. He joined Look in 1955, remaining until the magazine closed down last year.

Maurice Thiriet

PARIS, Sept. 28 (Reuters)—French composer Maurice Thiriet, 66, who wrote operas, ballet music and 25 symphonic works, died yesterday of a heart attack at Puy, northern France, it was announced today. Mr. Thiriet also composed numerous film scores, including the music for Marcel Carné's classic, "Les Visiteurs du Soir."

Sir Linton Andrews

LEEDS, England, Sept. 28 (Reuters)—Sir Linton Andrews, 66, former editor of the Yorkshire Post and one of Britain's most distinguished journalists, has died here after a long illness.

Sir Linton became editor emeritus of the Yorkshire Post in 1968 in tribute to his 45 years of service.

Sir Linton was a founder member of the British Press Council, a watchdog organization—and later served as its chairman. He also was a former president of the Council of British Newspaper Editors and the International Journalists' Federation. Sir Linton played a leading role in developing a national training program for young journalists.

David Van Pelt

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28 (AP)—David Van Pelt, 85, a philanthropist and member of an old Philadelphia family, died Tuesday. Mr. Van Pelt made gifts to the University of Pennsylvania and many other colleges and art institutions.

Hetty King

LONDON, Sept. 28 (UPI)—Hetty King, 90, one of the last stars of the heyday of the British music hall, died today, her doctors announced. Once billed on Broadway as "England's Greatest Star," Miss King scored her most lasting successes as a male impersonator. She appeared with such names as Harry Lauder, George Robey and Marie Lloyd, singing "All the Nice Girls Love a Sailor" and other hits of the day.

### Air Force Policy of Ousting Pregnant Officers Defended

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28 (UPI)—A pregnancy rate of 9 percent among women in the Air Force is ample justification for automatically discharging all women officers who become pregnant, the Justice Department contends.

In a brief filed last week with the Supreme Court, the government urged the tribunal not to disturb the Air Force's "effort to cope with a serious personnel problem" in view of the "compelling military interest" in combat-readiness.

"Pregnancy," Solicitor General Erwin N. Griswold told the court, "diverts personnel from the primary function of fighting or support, and thereby impairs the readiness and effectiveness of the fighting force."

The brief opposes a petition by the American Civil Liberties Union on behalf of Capt. Susan B. Strick, who accuses the Pentagon of unconstitutional sex bias for giving her an automatic honorable discharge after she became pregnant two years ago in Vietnam.

The high court is not obliged to hear the case, but the ACLU argued that guidance is needed to clear up the "confusion" in lower courts over the proper standards for judging sex discrimination charges.

Mr. Griswold denied that sex

discrimination was involved in rules dealing with a physical condition which happens to be peculiar to women." He warned that the court's hands-off policy toward military-personnel matters was challenged by the petitioners.

Citing Air Force figures, Mr. Griswold said that 9 percent of Air Force women became pregnant during three recent years—1,188 among 12,000 women in 1969, 1,560 among 14,000 women in 1970 and 1,293 among 15,850 women last year.

He said that a rule that calls for immediate honorable discharge of pregnant officers "clearly serves the function of discouraging planned pregnancies and encouraging the prevention, by means of the use of contraceptive devices or otherwise, of unplanned pregnancies."

Robert T. Cessler, an ACLU attorney in Seattle, where Capt. Strick filed her lawsuit, said Saturday that the policy of encouraging female officers to use contraceptives had not been asserted in the case until Mr. Griswold filed his brief.

The rules require immediate discharge of an officer—or, an Air Force spokesman said Saturday, an enlisted woman—who becomes pregnant. The discharge may be canceled, however, if the pregnancy is terminated before the discharge becomes final.

### Hooded Man Gets £58,190 And Big Kiss

LONDON, Sept. 28 (UPI)—A man wearing a black hood walked into a London hotel today and was given £58,190 and a big kiss by Miss United Kingdom of 1972.

The hooded mystery man was an office worker from Belfast who had hit it lucky in the football pools.

"Mr. X," as he chose to be called, was taking no chances on the notoriety the money could bring with it, and insisted that his identity be kept secret to preclude any threat from the IRA.

"I have received threats," he said. "In Belfast it is a matter of if you're in the wrong place at the wrong time—you get a gun in your ribs and you hand your wallet over."

#### Bomb Phoner Seized

TEL AVIV, Sept. 28 (UPI)—Police announced today the arrest of an Israeli who had telephoned the U.S. Embassy and, identifying himself as member of the Arab guerrilla Black September movement, said a bomb was about to go off there.

### So Europe Can Meet U.S. Competition

### Britain Urges Integrated Aircraft Industry

By S. T. Kantin

TOULOUSE, France, Sept. 28 (UPI)—Britain today called for the integration of the European aircraft industry to meet competition "from the United States and elsewhere."

The French government however, appeared reticent to carry the existing collaboration between European aircraft makers that far.

Speaking at the roll-out ceremony here for the Airbus A-300 B and the Concorde pre-production model, British Aviation Minister Michael Heseltine declared that Britain is ready to discuss at any time with other European governments what steps we should now take to further the establishment of an integrated European industry respected on its results throughout the world.

**European Market**  
"We face too much competition from the rest of the world to risk the prospect of competing with each other," Mr. Heseltine warned.

#### Cost Too Great

Mr. Heseltine said that "no single European country can afford to support an industry that can compete meaningfully on the scale" that the expected \$4-billion world aircraft market will demand in the 1980s. Therefore, he added, if Europe is to bear

"the ever increasing cost of aircraft and engine development and meet competition from the United States and elsewhere, we must move from ad hoc collaboration on specific projects toward an integrated European aircraft industry which pulls together, the most efficient way, the technical, financial and managerial contributions which each country can make."

**Flight Expected**  
The plane is expected to make its first flight in about three weeks.

The Concorde shown today is longer and heavier than the first two prototypes that have been undergoing flight tests. This Concorde is equipped with new engines said Henri Ziegler, president of the Aerospatiale, the French firm, which, with the British Aircraft Corp., is building the plane, "has completely eliminated exhaust smoke" and significantly reduced noise pollution.

**The final version of the Rolls-Royce Olympus engines, which will equip the production models, is not ready yet.**

#### Danube Power Plant Set

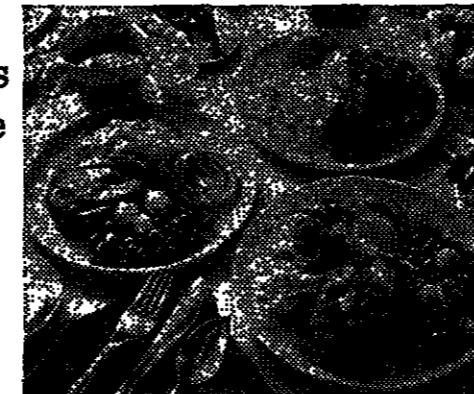
BELGRADE, Sept. 28 (UPI)—Bulgaria and Romania will build a hydroelectric power plant on the Danube, between Belene in Bulgaria and Cloara in Romania, the Yugoslav news agency Tanjug reported today from Sofia. It did not give any details about the size of the plant.

# NOW YOU KNOW ABOUT. TWA'S AMBASSADOR SERVICE, CAN YOU SERIOUSLY FLY WITH ANYONE ELSE'S ECONOMY SERVICE?

We can't imagine you prefer to eat what you're given.

When TWA offers you the choice of three main courses in economy.

And surely, you don't want an old triple seat.



When TWA has the new twin-seat (two across or a couch if the plane's not full). On all 707's.



Then you wouldn't choose to gaze at the clouds.

When TWA offers a choice of two films.\*



Or fly in an old 707.

When TWA has just spent some \$25 million refitting an entire fleet of planes.



And we can't think you'd rather have your luggage exposed on a trolley.

When TWA protects it in containers.



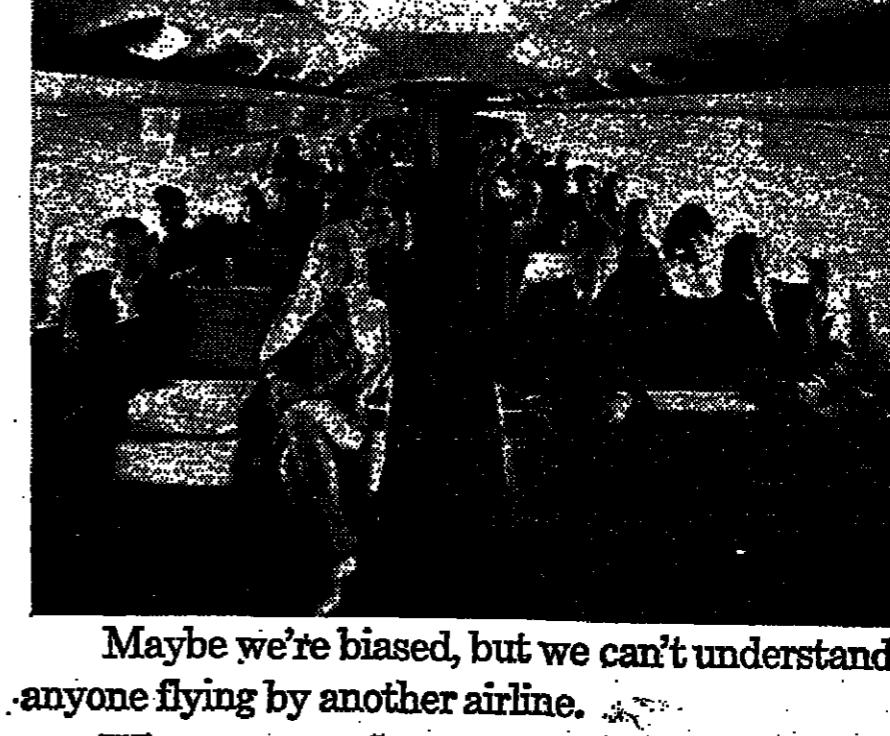
Finally we're certain you won't want to end up in a terminal in New York with twenty-eight other airlines.

When TWA has its own terminal for TWA passengers only.



Or change airlines in America.

When TWA flies to thirty-six cities in the USA every day.



Maybe we're biased, but we can't understand anyone flying by another airline.

When you can fly by TWA's Ambassador Service for the same price.

Ask any Travel Agent.



## The Next Four Years

In less than six weeks, we, the American people, will be choosing the President and Vice-President of the United States for the next four years. But we will be doing more than that; we will be determining whether we want this country to continue along the course it has been taking during the past four years, or whether we want to restore to American political life its traditional values of democratic liberalism and social concern.

In an America striving to realize its own vision of quality and liberty under the rule of law, the presidency requires particular qualities of character, leadership and moral force that transcend the narrow bounds of personal ambition and of party politics. It requires a perception of the things that are wrong with America—politically, socially, economically, morally—as well as the things that are right; and a sense of priorities that gives precedence to human needs and public integrity over the panoply of wealth and the arrogance of power.

\* \* \*

The New York Times urges the election of George McGovern for President of the United States. We believe that Sen. McGovern's approach to public questions, his humanitarian philosophy and humane scale of values, his courage and his forthrightness can offer a new kind of leadership in American political life. We believe he can restore a sense of purpose to the American people as a whole, a sense of participation to their component parts and a sense of integrity to their government.

In these respects, it seems to us, the presidency of Richard M. Nixon has largely failed.

Mr. Nixon has indeed had his spectacular triumphs; and this newspaper has never hesitated to applaud the accomplishments of the President and his administration when we thought that he was serving the best interests of the American people, even when in doing so he was adopting policies that he had spent a lifetime in opposing. But despite his best efforts—in regard to China, the Soviet Union, economic controls and so on—Mr. Nixon has failed both in principle and in practice in other areas of public policy even more vital than those in which he has scored his successes.

Not only has Mr. Nixon failed to carry out his explicit pledge to end the Vietnam conflict, on which he won the election by a hair's breadth four years ago; he has pursued a policy that appears to move in one direction while actually moving in another. Constantly emphasizing the winding down of the war and the withdrawal of American troops, Mr. Nixon has nevertheless enlarged the scope of hostilities, undertaken the biggest bombing campaign in history and committed American prestige to an increasingly authoritarian regime in Saigon.

The Vietnam war is but one area where President Nixon has failed either to carry out his pledge or to give the nation the moral and political leadership that would indeed unite us—as he promised to do four years ago. This administration appears to be without basic philosophy, without deeply held values, an administration whose guiding principle is expediency and whose overriding purpose is to remain in office.

\* \* \*

The pursuit of excellence has been subordinated to pursuit of the next election, as evidenced by some of Mr. Nixon's appointments in such ultra-sensitive areas of government as the Department of Justice and the Supreme Court. In many of its social,

economic and fiscal policies; in lax standards of probity and truthfulness in government; in favoritism toward special interests; in its addiction to secrecy; in its disregard of civil liberties and constitutional rights, the Nixon administration has been a failure.

President Nixon has shown himself willing to exacerbate America's racial divisions for purely political purposes; he has countenanced and encouraged an ominous erosion of individual rights and First Amendment freedoms, and has demonstrated his indifference to such dangers by deliberately selecting Spiro T. Agnew as his potential successor to the presidency. Protected by the White House curtain, he has stood above the political battle as the odor of corruption and of sleazy campaign practices rises above the Washington battlefield.

A McGovern administration, The Times believes, would reverse the unmistakable drift in Washington away from government by, and for the people. It is undeniable that since his nomination Sen. McGovern has been on the defensive, partly because of the Eagleton episode, partly because of ill-considered comments on specific points that he has subsequently modified or corrected, and partly because of the confused management of his own campaign. But on his record, and on what he has consistently stood for in his years of public office—a consistency in striking contrast to that of his opponent—it is clear that Mr. McGovern will fight for effective and necessary reforms in American social, political and economic institutions.

What this election comes down to is a decision on the direction in which the United States is going to move for the next four years.

\* \* \*

Are we going to continue to pursue a foreign policy that, for all its success in certain areas, is essentially based on military supremacy, on a strident nationalism and on a cynical power game that could alienate this country from substantial segments of the international community?

Are we going to continue to pursue a domestic policy that, in its fundamentals, is contemptuous of civil liberties, oblivious of deep social conflicts and racial and economic cleavages in the cities of America, and oriented toward that very "military-industrial complex" against which President Eisenhower perceptively warned us so many years ago?

On virtually every major issue from the war to taxes, from education to environment, from civil liberties to national defense, Mr. McGovern—faltering though many of his statements have been—seems to us to be moving with the right priorities, with faith in the common man, and within the democratic framework. While this newspaper does not necessarily accept his program in every detail as he has thus far outlined it or as the Democratic platform has structured it, we are convinced that the direction of American policy in the next four years would be in safer hands under a McGovern-Shriver administration than under the present regime.

There can be no doubt that Mr. McGovern is now far behind in the presidential race. But if he succeeds in these next few weeks in getting his basic philosophy of democratic government across to the electorate, a philosophy that rejects the meretricious appeal of his opponents, Sen. McGovern may yet touch a chord in the American voter that will respond to his own practical vision of an American society that cares and an American democracy that works.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### Vietnam Peace Compromise?

The solution of the Vietnam conflict is believed to be very near. According to generally well-informed Saigon sources, Saigon is anticipating an accord on a North Vietnamese proposal which, without stipulating the immediate resignation of President Thieu as a precondition, reportedly includes: a cease-fire on the whole territory of Indochina (the two Vietnamese, Laos and Cambodia) in exchange for the release of the American POWs. The accord will confront the Washington government, and that of Saigon even more, with delicate problems. But the latter reportedly are already virtually settled. The North Vietnamese promise not to impose a Communist regime on South Vietnam is saving Washington's face. By pledging in exchange to end support to the Thieu government, the Americans are somehow losing face, but to the benefit of a solution that will be presented as an equi-

able settlement: the freedom given to South Vietnam to choose the regime of its choice by free elections, supervised, honest, open to everyone. This theoretically gives the Viet Cong a chance.

—From *France-Soir* (Paris).

### A Defeat for Europe

Europe has lost a game which perhaps it did not deserve to lose. In numerical terms, the defeat in the Norwegian referendum has little importance. In terms of politics and civility, it is another matter. Besides economic interests of which the Norwegians are good judges, it signifies that the European idea lacks the power of attraction. One must ask: Why should it have, if it shows itself to have little attraction for the same European political leaders who pay it lip service?

—From *Corriere della Sera* (Milan).

### In the International Edition

#### Seventy-Five Years Ago

September 29, 1897

NEW YORK—The political situation in New York City is becoming complicated. The Democratic State Committee at its recent meeting ignored the Chicago platform and damned the hopes of the Bryanites. The latter were then repudiated and dominated Henry George for Mayor. This will divide the Democratic vote, but it will also draw votes from the Citizen's Union candidate, Seth Low.

#### Fifty Years Ago

September 29, 1922

NEW YORK—New York City would not be true to itself if it did not celebrate in brave fashion the 300th anniversary of its first settlement which occurs next year. Some discussion of the coming event has already taken place and practical plans are being prepared. And something of the present glory of New York will be shown, the greatest of all the world's great cities.



'I Saw the Evil of My Alliterative Allegations—Oops!—Ways...'

## 'Godfathers' As Seen From Italy

By Claire Sterling

PALERMO, Sicily.—Mario Puzo's "Godfather" came back to his ancestral homeland last week and the natives hardly knew him. Thousands of Milanese flocking to the film's Italian premiere were enthralled with the story as folklore. But they saw little resemblance between the Godfather's "family" and their own Mafia in real life.

Ten years ago the movie-going public here might have accepted uncritically what the *Corriere della Sera* calls "this implicit attempt to idealize the Mafia and give it tragic and heroic connotations." In those days Sicily's "honored society" was still wrapped in romantic mystery, especially for Italians who didn't happen to live in Sicily. Few questioned the century-old legend of a Mafia keeping order as surrogate for a negligent state, and a capo-Mafioso was a "man of respect" bound to a code of rustic gallantry, dispensing wisdom far and wide, ruling his clan with a firm but paternal hand.

If there was ever a grain of truth in this legend, however, all Italy knows there isn't now.

### Collecting Dossiers

Since 1963 an Italian parliamentary commission to "investigate the phenomenon of the Mafia" has been collecting dossiers and interviewing hundreds of policemen, crooks, politicians and bankers. It certainly hasn't stamped out the Mafia, which not only continues to bleed western Sicily white but has opened branch offices on the mainland from Calabria to Rome, Milan and Turin. Nor, say Sicilians in the know here, has it come close to understanding the "new" Mafia that has emerged in the past decade, organized, industrialized, incomparably more efficient and deadly than the old feudal kind. For all its promises of lurid disclosures, furthermore, the commission has never faced up to the really salacious question: Is a 2,000-page report such like a stone in the ocean, last spring, when it turned out to contain not a single simple declarative sentence explaining just how the Mafia can buy enough protection in Palermo and Rome to get away with systematic murder?

Nevertheless, the commission did get access to the nation that the Mafia has murdered at least 2,500 men, women and children in Sicily in the last 25 years, many of whose bones still molder in remote mountain caves known as Mafia cemeteries. It also turned up a lot of other absorbing information about the Mafia's business and personal practices, including unusually educational biographies of Sicily's top 10 Mafia leaders. Having just visited some of these capo-Mafiosi now living in exile, the commission has learned that many men like Antonio La Barbera might still be living it up in expensive night clubs instead of retiring at nightfall, after checking in with the carabinieri, on one-horse islands like Limoso.

Not long after Scaglione's death, when a stool pigeon reportedly full of information on the subject was murdered, too, police and carabinieri cracked down on Mafia leaders with a vigor and venom unknown since the dread days of Mussolini's fanatic anti-Mafia crusader, Pietro Scampoli. If not for that extraordinarily injudicious last move, men like Antonio La Barbera might still be living it up in expensive night clubs instead of retiring at nightfall, after checking in with the carabinieri, on one-horse islands like Limoso.

Among those I ran into there was Antonio La Barbera of Palermo, one of the dozen "Mammasi" literally the holiest of mothers, in Sicilian parlance, the most vicious of Mafia killers—presently in exile on Limoso. A dapper gentleman of 48, neatly dressed for the beach in blue linen shorts and immaculate white tennis shoes, "Dad" Antonio did not care to discuss his career with me. The subject didn't interest him, he said. But it interests his countrymen, all right.

### Modern Methods

What is fascinating about La Barbera's life story is not so much the itemized list of his known crimes, running to four printed pages—kidnapping, extortion, rape, arson, dynamiting, drugrunning, common theft, scores of killings on his own or by the 40-odd gunmen in his "cosca," or clan—as the modern methods he has introduced. From the time La Barbera muscled in on the

dope trade run by the rival Greek, igniting a gang war in Palermo that has raged on and off for 13 years, an "Americanized" Mafia has closed in on and weather permitting, a steamer calling in twice a week.

They don't live so badly. They can swim and sunbathe, and pick cactus fruit and general La Barbera among them, have brought wives or mistresses and children. But they are bitter all the same.

"They don't have the same rights as we do," says La Barbera. "They can't get married or go to jail." At least we could see television," one complained, and understandably nervous. What bothers them is not so much the coming up of yet another mass trial of 114 "new" Mafiosi in Palermo soon, practically all such trials in the past have ended in massive acquittals. The worry is who may grab their power and incomes during the three or four years of their absence.

"In a way, the crackdown has simply made matters worse," a Sicilian editor told me. "Nobody expects the Mafia to go out of business even if practically every one of its leaders is in exile now. It's happened before, and the Mafiosi usually just lie low until it blows over. The odd thing is that they aren't lying low this time—whatever it is running things, they seem to get more arrogant by the minute—and while the police used to know pretty much who was up to what, they don't anymore. The whole image of the Mafia has changed. It might be years before we can fill in the new one."

### Grabbing Power

Some authorities go further: "What we've faced with these days is still more squalid and brutalized delinquency than before, if that's conceivable," a carabinieri officer told me. "This new crowd coming up will stick at nothing to grab power, and they're desperate for money. It takes a big cash outlay to keep the drug trade and tobacco contraband going, and business hasn't been so good lately with the top men away. In fact, we hear that your own Costa Nostra boys are sending relief checks. Furthermore, the Mafia needs a lot of money for extras nowadays. All those capo-Mafiosi in exile have three or four expensive lawyers; their legal bills alone are running to several million dollars. Then their families have to be supported, and witnesses have to be paid off, and all the other usual palms have to be kept greased. No wonder they kidnap."

In these same two years, what's more, the Mafia kidnapped and certainly murdered (though the body was never found) a popular and noisy Sicilian journalist called Mauro De Mauro, and, not long afterward, machine-gunned the attorney general of Palermo, Pietro Scaglione. If not for that extraordinarily injudicious last move, men like Antonio La Barbera might still be living it up in expensive night clubs instead of retiring at nightfall, after checking in with the carabinieri, on one-horse islands like Limoso. In these same two years, what's more, the Mafia kidnapped and certainly murdered (though the body was never found) a popular and noisy Sicilian journalist called Mauro De Mauro, and, not long afterward, machine-gunned the attorney general of Palermo, Pietro Scaglione. If not for that extraordinarily injudicious last move, men like Antonio La Barbera might still be living it up in expensive night clubs instead of retiring at nightfall, after checking in with the carabinieri, on one-horse islands like Limoso.

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KAMIL V. ZVELEBLIL

Wassenaar, Holland

Congratulations to William Krauss and Jacqueline Marx (IHT, Sept. 26) for their clear and unflinching exposure of the nature of cultural imperialism.

In arrogantly dismissing as "unintelligent" languages spoken by millions of people, Mrs. Marx reveals the narrowness of mind which one expects of a worshipper of technology and "progress." What she does this in the name of "international" culture and "bonds of brotherhood" is rather more breathtaking. Prudently the 14 million Pushtu speakers get on all right without her. And, certainly the Indo-chinese would get on a lot better without the Americans. Mrs.

AL HIX

London

Letters

### Watch Your Language

Jacqueline Marx's survey of the linguistic situation in the world in "The Big Ten of the World's Languages" (IHT, Sept. 26) is not only shallow and insensitive, but downright silly and offensive. It disregards entirely the crass, more cultural values and emotional connotations connected with such "minor" languages as French, Dutch or Czech. It is typical of that superficial mode of thinking for which sheer quantities (of dollars or of language-speakers), mere numbers, are considered as decisive. I must admit that while reading William Krauss's reporting of Mrs. Marx's views I envied the Pistoia—only speaking people since, fortunately for them, they will be cut off from the civilizing mind of Mrs. Marx.

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AL HIX

London

## Letter From Moscow

### U.S.-Soviet Relations Changed After Summi

By Robert G. Kaiser

MOSCOW.—These photographs of a smiling President Nixon signing documents in the Kremlin with a smiling Leonid Brezhnev are now just four months old. No one has been talking about a "Spirit of Moscow" during those four months, but with or without a spirit, Soviet-American relations have changed.

The changes are sometimes subtle and difficult to identify. In many ways nothing has changed: Soviet guards outside the American Embassy in Moscow still rudely prevent Russians from entering the building; American correspondents in Moscow are still tailed periodically by the KGB; anti-American propaganda continues apace in the Soviet news media. The suspicious Russian character, and especially its fear of foreigners, is still intact.

And yet, there was a scene the other day at Moscow's Vnukovo airport which would have been inconceivable six months ago.

Henry Kissinger was leaving Moscow, and a dozen Soviet officials had come to the airport to see him off. Typically, the Soviet security men were keeping the press far from the terminal when Kissinger was saying goodbye, but two reporters got through the line—the *Time* correspondent and John Shaw of *Time* magazine.

### In the Picture

Shaw had his camera, and he suggested group pictures of Kissinger and his Soviet hosts. Eagerly, the Russians gathered around the American—a deputy foreign minister, the ambassador to Washington, several other deputy ministers and high officials. In various situations they posed with Kissinger, and Shaw snapped the pictures.

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## NEMA

## Version of 'Deliverance' Testimony About Ethics

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss  
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e II and III  
Mataquois in  
ethical ques-  
tions. The most  
convincing  
performance and the most  
consistent one is by Jean-Claude  
Drouot as the ex-usher's conniv-  
ing accomplice and lover. Rich-  
ardson sets the scene persuasively,  
but has failed to give the story  
emotional impact.

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hunting compa-  
hooft the ag-  
arrow—provid-  
and arrow?

A business-  
"Deliverance,"  
a forest river  
is interrupted  
mountain men,  
with murder,  
her party is  
is to plunge  
attackers into  
the matter  
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of the un-  
the local sheriff  
happened as  
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Blue Angel," but  
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Jon Voight and Burt Reynolds in scene from "Deliverance."

mount Opéra, the Paramount  
Montmartre, and the Paramount  
Montparnasse, though it is a  
Hakim and not a Paramount pro-  
duction) is a dramatization of  
Françoise Mallet-Joris's best  
seller. In it, a young girl devel-  
ops an amorous mania about an  
older woman who, though she  
surrenders to her youthful ador-

subsequently marries the adoles-  
cent's father, causing the maid  
much sorrow.

Guy Casaril, the director, retells  
this tearful tale in an exceed-  
ingly handsome film. Its dramatic  
tempo is sometimes low pres-  
sured, despite some heated love  
scenes, but it is a work of dis-

tinctive quality. There is a liter-  
ary flavor and high intelligence  
to its tasteful treatment. Nicole  
Courcel as the disturbing amazon  
and Anicée Alvina as her teen-  
aged follower supply resourceful  
performances that have an au-  
thentic ring. Jean Martin is per-  
fectly cast as the authoritative  
father.

## Paris Points Way to Undoing Subway Bottlenecks

PARIS, Sept. 28 (IHT). — An-  
cient yet moving with the  
times as always, Paris pointed  
the way this week to solution  
of the problem that is slowly  
choking the life out of the great  
cities of the world: the chaotic  
tangle of transportation. A clue  
to the potential breakthrough ap-  
pears in Thursday's issue of the  
IHT—a photograph of a Métro  
train on the main east-west line  
(Vincennes-Neuilly) that carries  
advertisements but no passengers.

The first of its kind, the Métro's  
non-passenger train carries  
not only ads but also logic: Pe-  
destrians, having clogged the  
streets and contributed to the  
slowdown of motorized traffic,  
went underground in such num-  
bers as to clog the Métro trains  
unbearably, especially during  
rush hours. An antiquated sys-  
tem, built in 1900 to transport a  
few hundred thousand Parisians,  
is now carrying an annual pas-  
senger load estimated at about  
8 million a kilometer—against  
about 6 million a kilometer in  
New York, 4.5 million in Ber-  
lin, and about 3.5 million in  
London. The strain on operat-  
ing personnel as well as on pas-  
sengers has increased over the  
years along comparable lines.

The Métro system's engineers  
and planners, who have been  
grappling with this problem for  
several generations, came up with  
various measures aimed at eas-  
ing it, psychological as well as  
technical. About 10 years ago,  
in a step analogous to painting a  
carbuncle with mercurochrome  
instead of lancing it, they began  
to pump perfume into some of  
the gaudier Métro tunnels—the  
first, in 1960, to transport a few  
hundred thousand Parisians, is  
now carrying an annual pas-  
senger load estimated at about  
8 million a kilometer—against  
about 6 million a kilometer in  
New York, 4.5 million in Ber-  
lin, and about 3.5 million in  
London. The strain on operat-  
ing personnel as well as on pas-  
sengers has increased over the  
years along comparable lines.

The announcement came from Sotheby Parke-Bernet, the auction  
house where the Met paintings will be sold Oct. 25. The Met's  
\$2-million coin collection will be dispersed at three sales in Switzer-  
land beginning in November.

The cream of the paintings which will be sold are Monet's

"Cliffs at Pourville," Sisley's "Washermen," Renoir's "House at

Cagnes" and "Portrait of a Young Girl," a Toulouse-Lautrec and a

Degas. Other painters represented in the sale are Boudin, Morisot

and Guillaumin.

Officials at the museum had no immediate comment on the dis-

closure, but it has been known for some time that Met director

Thomas P.F. Hoving favored paring down the French collection by

eliminating paintings by artists who often are represented by a

dozen or more works. The money from the sale will reportedly be

spent to fill holes in other collections.

## Entertainment in New York

NEW YORK, Sept. 28 (IHT). — This is how The New York Times critics rate the new movies: "Cancel My Reservation," a murder comedy starring Bob Hope, did not impress Roger Greenspun. Movies like this one "aren't made; they are manufactured," Greenspun says. Hope, as a big-time Eastern television personality, has to prove his innocence to a small-town Arizona sheriff (Keenan Wynn) and at the same time patch up his mar-

riage, but "I think the real topic—unexpressed—is how old men have gotten. At 68, Bob Hope lacks the youthful bloom of the 42-year-old he is supposed to play. And the inability of the Hope persona to accommodate an old man's range of comedy, which can be very funny and very beautiful, is a much more serious cause of failure than the silly plot or uninspired jokes that clutter the film."

"Hammer," directed by Bruce Clark from Charles Johnson's original screenplay, is about a clean-cut black boxer on his way to the top, who is ordered by the syndicate to throw a fight. Roger Greenspun says, "While 'neither passably good nor unacceptably awful,' the movie 'falls into the dullness that attends most routine movie projects these days when the desire to make money remains, but nobody seems to remember how to do it gracefully.' It does, however, have 'one potentially interesting aspect'—an 'active and fairly intricate appreciation of lowlife types and stereotypes.' Consequently all Greenspun's 'favorite people are very minor, like Mawama Davis, in a fine performance as a loud-mouth barge."

"Sonder," directed by Martin Ritt from a screenplay by Lonne Elder 3d, "virtually announces nobility," Roger Greenspun says. "It's about growing up, a subject with special appeal to the makers of distinguished motion pictures, and it is about growing

Marionettes in Paris  
The Canadian Marionette Thea-  
ter will appear Oct. 2 and 3 at  
9 p.m. at the Canadian Cultural  
Center, 5 Rue de Constantine, in  
Paris, in the course of a tour of  
Europe.

THEATRE DES CHAMPS-ÉLYSÉES  
Monday, October 2, at 9 p.m.  
**BEETHOVEN**  
Sonatas for piano and violin by  
Davies  
**BARENBOIM**  
Sinfonia  
**ZUKERMAN**  
(Violoniste O.S.L.)

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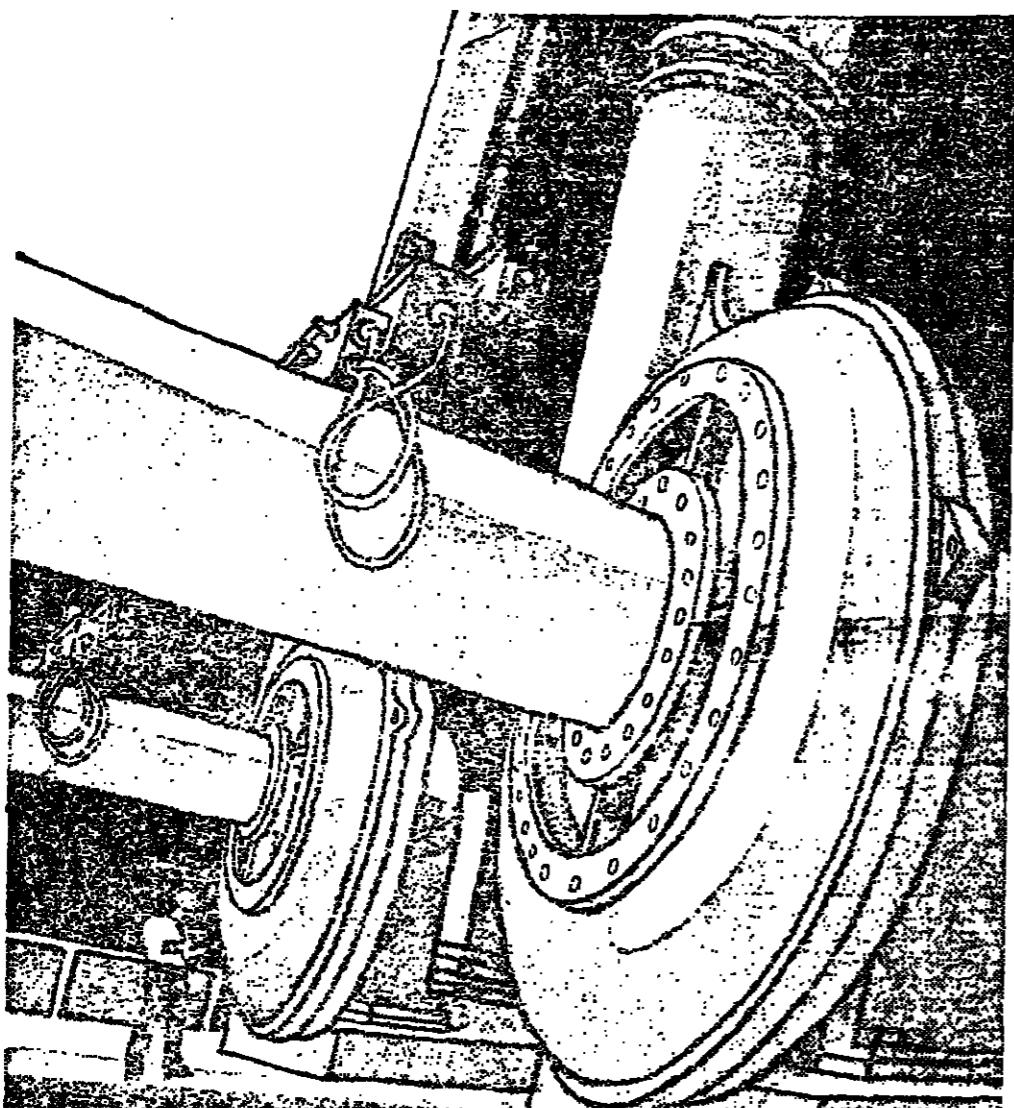
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## U.S. Commodity Prices

NEW YORK	Sept. 28.—Cash	1631	Open: Dec. 32.46, March 73 32.53
Crude, & Ref. L. Bldgs. 30	1631	High: 32.70, July 73 32.63, Sept. 73	
Other N.Y. Crude 1631	1631	Low: 32.10, Dec. 73 32.41	
Commodity and salt 1631	1631	Close: Dec. 42.70, Jan. 73	
COFFEE	1631	1631	
Coca Accts. 1631	1631	1631	
Coffee & Sacks 1631	1631	1631	
TEXILES	1631	1631	
Practiced 1631	1631	1631	
METALS	1631	1631	
Steel plates 1631	1631	1631	
Iron & Steel Pans 1631	1631	1631	
Steel Scrap 1631	1631	1631	
Lead spot 1631	1631	1631	
Copper elec. 1631	1631	1631	

## NEW YORK FUTURES

Sept. 28, 1972	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Wheat	1631	1631	1631	1631	1631
May 1631	1631	1631	1631	1631	1631
Aug 1631	1631	1631	1631	1631	1631
Sept 1631	1631	1631	1631	1631	1631



from the  
Allis-Chalmers Corporation.

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In this our 125th year, we are earning new recognition with innovations in process systems and products for all of industry—products that are very much involved with the cost and quality needs of this generation.



ALLIS-CHALMERS

## COTTON No. 2

Oct. ....	1631	Open: Dec. 32.46, March 73 32.53
Dec. ....	1631	High: 32.70, July 73 32.63, Sept. 73
May ....	1631	Low: 32.10, Dec. 73 32.41
Oct. ....	1631	Close: Dec. 42.70, Jan. 73 42.70
Dec. ....	1631	1631

## 8-1631

## CHICAGO FUTURES

WHEAT	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Dec. 1631	1631	1631	1631	1631	1631
May 1631	1631	1631	1631	1631	1631
Aug 1631	1631	1631	1631	1631	1631
Sept 1631	1631	1631	1631	1631	1631

## CORN

Oct. ....	1631	Open: Dec. 32.46, March 73 32.53
Dec. ....	1631	High: 32.70, July 73 32.63, Sept. 73
May ....	1631	Low: 32.10, Dec. 73 32.41
Oct. ....	1631	Close: Dec. 42.70, Jan. 73 42.70
Dec. ....	1631	1631

## SOYBEANS

Nov. ....	1631	Open: Dec. 32.46, March 73 32.53
Dec. ....	1631	High: 32.70, July 73 32.63, Sept. 73
May ....	1631	Low: 32.10, Dec. 73 32.41
Oct. ....	1631	Close: Dec. 42.70, Jan. 73 42.70
Dec. ....	1631	1631

## SOYBEAN MEAL

Oct. ....	1631	Open: Dec. 32.46, March 73 32.53
Dec. ....	1631	High: 32.70, July 73 32.63, Sept. 73
May ....	1631	Low: 32.10, Dec. 73 32.41
Oct. ....	1631	Close: Dec. 42.70, Jan. 73 42.70
Dec. ....	1631	1631

## LIVE BEEF CATTLE

Oct. ....	1631	Open: Dec. 32.46, March 73 32.53
Dec. ....	1631	High: 32.70, July 73 32.63, Sept. 73
May ....	1631	Low: 32.10, Dec. 73 32.41
Oct. ....	1631	Close: Dec. 42.70, Jan. 73 42.70
Dec. ....	1631	1631

## SHELL EGGS

Oct. ....	1631	Open: Dec. 32.46, March 73 32.53
Dec. ....	1631	High: 32.70, July 73 32.63, Sept. 73
May ....	1631	Low: 32.10, Dec. 73 32.41
Oct. ....	1631	Close: Dec. 42.70, Jan. 73 42.70
Dec. ....	1631	1631

## LIVE HOGS

Oct. ....	1631	Open: Dec. 32.46, March 73 32.53
Dec. ....	1631	High: 32.70, July 73 32.63, Sept. 73
May ....	1631	Low: 32.10, Dec. 73 32.41
Oct. ....	1631	Close: Dec. 42.70, Jan. 73 42.70
Dec. ....	1631	1631

## LIVE PORK BELIES

Feb. ....	1631	Open: Dec. 32.46, March 73 32.53
Mar. ....	1631	High: 32.70, July 73 32.63, Sept. 73
Aug. ....	1631	Low: 32.10, Dec. 73 32.41
Oct. ....	1631	Close: Dec. 42.70, Jan. 73 42.70
Dec. ....	1631	1631

## LIVE LAMB

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Mar. ....	1631	High: 32.70, July 73 32.63, Sept. 73
Aug. ....	1631	Low: 32.10, Dec. 73 32.41
Oct. ....	1631	Close: Dec. 42.70, Jan. 73 42.70
Dec. ....	1631	1631

## LIVE SWINE

Feb. ....	1631	Open: Dec. 32.46, March 73 32.53


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## BUSINESS

## INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1972

## FINANCE

Page 9

Panel  
; Briton  
airmaned to Draw Up  
y Year's End

TON, Sept. 28 (CET).—International Monetary Fund launched its Committee on Monetary System, electing 45-year-old Alan Greenspan, executive director of the Bank of England, as the C-30 deputies agreed with working aims of a reformed system.

Inique after its first meeting today, the deputies have set a program of work in for a meeting which he hopes to be held in October.

More is to report to chairman, Indonesian Minister Ali Wardi, made at each lower panel, which a sum of efforts to new world monetary

He will hold their tomorrow.

us desire to move with the reformers want is part of climate that has sur-

week's annual joint of the IMF and the observers agree. The has made considerable and developing an nucleus on the poll involved in shaping a de order for the now-world.

contribution to the comprehensive U.S. policy aims dis-

Treasury Secretary

the by finance min-

leading industrialized there was a dis-

es of differences on

Committee of 20 is,

er level, a ministerial

hard work in thrash-

able plan will be

by the lower and

deally qualified panel

mittee of 20 includes

developing nations:

Brazil, Ethiopia, India,

Iran, Mexico, Morocco

other nations include

and the 10 major in-

ers: Belgium, Britain,

France, Italy, Japan,

Sweden, the United

West Germany.

ch to the conference

on called for further

of a proposal to

gold holdings in the

Trade Minister J. S. T. who will be a mem-

Committee of 20 told

"we are

se who would like to

e of gold in the inter-

system gradu-

The present

hardly sustainable in

. The feasibility and

ences of official gold

a free market should

be further considered."

Finance Minister Andre

mainly, proposed a

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ick also advanced in

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ing official exchange

already operates a dual

rate system in which

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ng Canada's position,

Minister John Turner

in pressing for the

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a program for world

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Sept. 28, 1972

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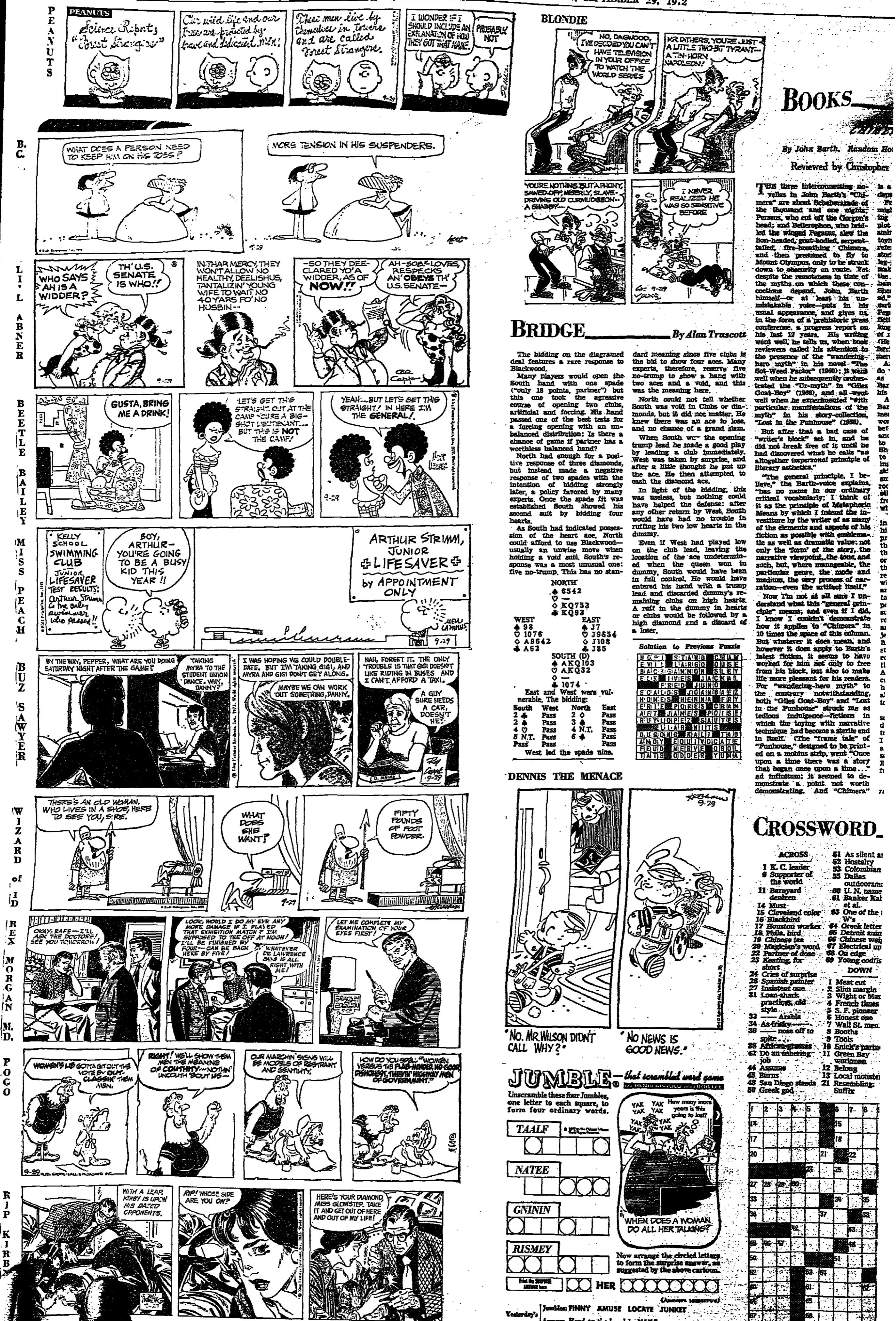




## American Stock Exchange Trading

1972- Stocks and Div. in \$ 100s. First High Low Last. Chg.										1972- Stocks and Div. in \$ 100s. First High Low Last. Chg.										1972- Stocks and Div. in \$ 100s. First High Low Last. Chg.								
High	Low	Div.	in \$	100s.	First	High	Low	Last.	Chg.	High	Low	Div.	in \$	100s.	First	High	Low	Last.	Chg.	High	Low	Div.	in \$	100s.	First	High	Low	Last.
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12 12 Admin Indus.	10	10	100	100-16	107	1024	1076	1024	1126-16	216	204	4	100	100	100	98	98	98	98	98	100	5	52	52	52	52		
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17 5 Aeron. P.	15	14	100	100-16	107	1024	1076	1024	1126-16	216	204	4	100	100	100	98	98	98	98	98	100	5	52	52	52	52		
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17 5 Aeron. P.	15	14	100	100-16	107	1024	1076	1024	1126-16	216	204	4	100	100	100	98	98	98	98	98	100	5	52	52	52	52		
17 5 Aeron. P.	15	14	100	100-16	107	1024	1076	1024	1126-16	216	204	4	100	100	100	98	98	98	98	98	100	5	52	52	52	52		
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## Observer

## In the Needle's Eye

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON—Carruthers—to give him a pseudonym—is one of the richest men in America. It was, therefore, startling to discover him on Pennsylvania Avenue near the end of a long line waiting to be admitted to Republican campaign headquarters, the other day.

He was deemed as highly for his etiquette as for his crooked and polo, Carruthers responded graciously to questions. He said he was waiting in line for a chance to offer a large money contribution to the Republican presidential campaign.

He was extremely agitated, he said, because he was fearful that his offering would be rejected.

"Rejected, Mr. Carruthers? surely."

"I know what you are going to say, lad," he interrupted with the famous little smile that has been known to send tremors of fear through the house of Rothschild. "You have never heard of a political campaign that could afford to reject money. Well, all that has changed."

At this moment a policeman began shouting at the men in the line. "Now, I told you millionaires once, I'm not gonna tell you again, stay over against the building line and quit blocking the sidewalk or I'm gonna run you all out of here, and then you won't get a chance to offer your checks to the party."

"What?" I exclaimed to Carruthers. "Are there other millionaires standing in this line?"

"Nothing," he explained. "You see," said Carruthers, "presidential elections are paid for by rich men who want to have a friend at the White House. Most of us watch the polls and bet the favorite. This summer's polls favored Nixon so lopsidedly that the Republicans already have far more money than they can possibly use."

Confronted with a huge money surplus, the Republicans can afford to be choosy about donors. Even as Carruthers was explaining all this, Slick Camisole 34, absolute heir to a vast family



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fortune amassed by robbing Indians and plundering the U.S. Treasury, was kicked uncertainly out of the Republican headquarters.

Young Camisole said that, in electing him so forcefully, the Republicans had explained that they had wiretap recordings of a conversation in which he had once made light of Billy Graham. "They said they didn't have to take \$300,000 from millionaires of my stripe," said young Camisole, after asking the policeman to get him a yacht.

Inside Republican headquarters, Biff Brushill, who had letters of marque from the White House which authorized him to speak to the press, talked about the Republican money problem. The big fight within the party, he explained, centered on the issue of what to do with the money surplus.

Some of the old-fashioned, hard-money Republicans—a few such still survive—want to return the unspent amounts. This would set an exciting precedent; theirs could be the first political campaign in the history of humanity to make a refund.

More cautious heads are likely to prevail, however.

"Some people think we had better keep the surplus for bail money," Brushill reported.

"Others think we ought to give it to McGovern, so that he can get around more and be seen by more people. This will increase his visibility and, thus, increase his vote." As President Nixon's campaign has illustrated, the candidate who succeeds in disappearing entirely from the party might very well win in a landslide.

At luncheon, on orders from the White House, the office quit accepting contributions for the day. Outside, cries of anger and desperation rose from the many millionaires who had waited so long to vain.

After some hot-headed talk about storming the office and thrusting their cash and checks into the safe, most of the crowd drifted away. Carruthers, however, sat down on the sidewalk, held a place that would put him at the head of the line when the office resumed accepting contributions next morning. Poor fellow! Hard times!

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